

RESULT OF TO-MORROW'S ELECTION.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND ACCURATE
RETURNS WILL BE FOUND IN ...

Wednesday Morning's Journal.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

WARMER.
FOR NEW YORK CITY:
FAIR, COLDER.
For New York, New Jersey, Con-
necticut and Eastern Pennsylvania:
Fair and colder.
The highest temperature yester-
day was 60 degrees, at 3 a. m.
The lowest temperature yester-
day was 47 degrees, at 11 p. m.



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U. S. SENATOR

MURPHY

TELLS THE

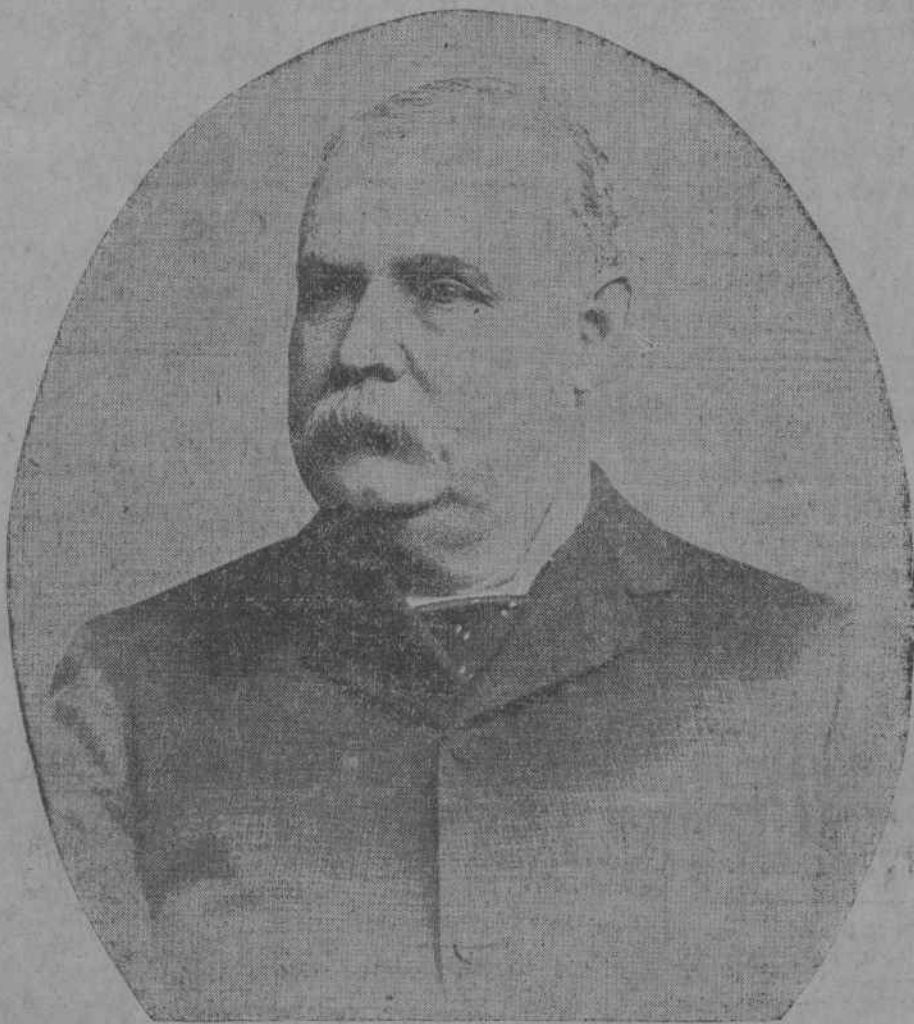
JOURNAL

VAN WYCK WILL WIN.

HIS PLURALITY 55,000.

A RURAL TIDAL WAVE.

He Says Roosevelt's Majority to Spuyten
Duyvil Creek Will Not
Exceed 40,000.



U. S. SENATOR EDWARD MURPHY, JR.

SENATOR EDWARD MURPHY expects Democratic success. On the eve of the election he authorizes the Journal to express his opinion of the situation, which, he believes, will result on election day in a startling rebuke to Plattism. I found the gallant old leader in his office in Troy. He was serene and cordial, and when I commented on his apparently excellent health, he laughingly replied: "Never felt better physically, and I'm in fine spirits, because the political outlook is so bright."

Knowing the purpose of my visit, the Senator promptly said: "So you've come up to get my serious, formal opinion of the situation?"

I explained that interest attached to his views; that, as the leader of the State's Democracy and as the person who will continue for six years to represent New York in the United States Senate, in the event of a Democratic majority in the Legislature, his friends and admirers wished to hear his opinion, and that Democrats generally, who like party loyalty and want to see it rewarded, would be encouraged if he had anything encouraging to say. The Senator listened attentively, pondered for a moment, and then said, with earnestness:

"The Journal can tell Democrats, and Republicans as well, it's all over but the shouting. The Democratic victory has been won. This is Saturday; in three days the people will have declared themselves.

Forty Thousand for Roosevelt Up State.

"The Republican ticket will go down to Spuyten Duyvil Creek with a majority not to exceed 40,000. This will be met by an overwhelming Democratic vote in Greater New York. On Tuesday night I expect to hear that the Democratic ticket has been elected by a majority of from 50,000 to 60,000.

"That is my honest opinion, and the lateness of the day precludes my saying it for political effect. The Democrats were never so united as they are this Fall. I have been through many a contest and I am familiar with the various elements of the Democratic party in this State. The chief work of past campaigns, in many instances, was the reconciling of differing factionalists. There has been no trouble of that sort to contend with this year. The Democrats are, in fact, a unit, and they will have the assistance generally of lovers of good government.

"Next Tuesday's Democratic vote," continued Senator Murphy, "will be a rebuke to Republican maladministration and a declaration that the plain people's interest are best safeguarded by the Democratic party."

I asked the Senator why Democrats were so thoroughly unified and why he expected the Democratic ticket to receive such staunch independent support.

Emphasizing his statements with nods of his snow-white head, this usually reticent veteran replied:

Canal Theft the Great Object Lesson.

"The primary cause of the great success soon to attend Democracy's efforts is, of course, the canal steal. That was the object lesson every voter could understand. He needed no campaign orator to explain to him that the State's money should not be stolen, and he has had the report of the investigating commission to assure him that at least a million was stolen and that a sum almost twice as large was irregularly and wastefully expended.

"On the heels of this came the Raines law, and the Force law, as issues, not to mention the numberless evidences of the Republican party's views of its duty to the public when it distributed attorneyships and commissionerships galore.

"When you add dishonesty to arrogance and illiberality, as you must when you consider the Republican cause, you have a combination the people of this State will not endure. They are too

Continued on Second Page.

EXPLOSION, FOLLOWED BY FLAME, IN THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON. PRICELESS HISTORIC RELICS RUINED.



WEST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL, SHOWING THE SCENE OF THE FIRE.

The Supreme Court Chamber, which was situated over that part of the sub-basement where the explosion occurred, is located in the low part of the Capitol, on the left of the main centre crowned with the dome. It is to be distinguished by the old-fashioned cupola on the roof.

Supreme Court Cham- ber a Wreck and Li- brary Destroyed.

Busts of the Chief Justices
an Irreparable Loss to
the Nation.

LEAKY METER THE CAUSE.

Gas Accumulates in the Sub-
cellar and Is Set Off by
a Lighted Jet.

FIRE'S ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

United States Supreme Court Room
ruined.
Office of the Marshal of the Su-
preme Court wrecked.

All the busts of the Chief Justices
in the Supreme Court Chamber lost.
Library of the Supreme Court,
value over a million, destroyed by
fire and water.

Washington library of 27,000 vol-
umes, donated by J. M. Toner, lost.
Several supporting pillars of the
main entrance said to be wrenched
out of plumb.

Other minor losses.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The United States Capitol was visited this afternoon by the most disastrous fire in its history, which followed immediately an explosion of gas in the basement. The explosion took place in an engine room in the sub-basement, two floors below the Supreme Court room, one floor below the ground, and facing the east. It was of such force that it tore up the floor of that room and partially destroyed the floor of the Supreme Court room above, creating a large hole through which the flames had a clear and swift draught to the roof of the Supreme Court room. It was for this reason that the fire spread so rapidly, it being but a few minutes before the law library and the Supreme Court room were in flames.

The walls and ceiling of the Supreme Court room were destroyed and the adjoining office of the Marshal of the Supreme Court is a complete wreck. The fire quickly spread to the furnishings of the court room and of the Marshal's office, as well as to the consultation room of the Justices on the floor beneath. The library of the Supreme Court sustained a loss by fire and water that cannot be estimated.

It is even rumored that several support-
ing pillars of the main entrance were
wrenched six inches out of plumb by the



SUPREME COURT ROOM, DESTROYED IN YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

This historic room was formerly the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, that is, when the building was limited to the central portion. It is 75x45 feet, and is especially lofty, being 45 feet high. Its treasures of statuary were priceless, its walls being lined with busts of the Chief Justices from Marshall up.

explosion, but it has been impossible to investigate to-night, as the capital is invaded by water and darkness.

Busts of the Justices Lost.

Perhaps the most lamentable work of destruction was that of the priceless collection of busts that have been the treasured exhibits of the Supreme Court Chamber for half a century. The loss to the country is irreparable.

It was nearly 5:30 o'clock this afternoon when a heavy explosion, which was heard several blocks from the Capitol, took place. Immediately afterward flames burst from the windows of the Congressional Law Library, in the basement, and a few moments later from the Supreme Court room. An alarm of fire was turned in, quickly followed by a general alarm, and the entire Fire Department responded.

Capitol Guard Orris Akers was the first to sound the alarm. He was near the Senate wing, on the main floor, when the explosion took place. By the time he reached the Supreme Court room, in an endeavor to locate the fire, the corridors were filled with smoke, and he was compelled to seek the fresh air. By that time the Fire Depart-

ment was at work rigging up ladders. It was found impossible to get anywhere near the Supreme Court room, where the fire seemed to be hottest. Smoke and flame poured from the windows.

Fire Fed by Gas.

Six streams of water were soon playing upon the fire. Flames were bursting from the basement windows, and from those of the second floor of the Capitol. The heat was intense, but despite the fact that the windows were bursting outward, the firemen went to work with a will.

In the basement there was a roaring volcano of flame, which leaped through the great corridors of the building. This seemed to be fed by gas, for though it promptly yielded to the streams of water turned on it, it broke out again as soon as the water was taken away.

It was in one of these outbreaks that the fire broke through the basement ceiling and attacked the consultation room of the Justices on the first floor of the building. Owing to the fact that the walls of the Capitol are of solid masonry the fire had little but the woodwork of the furniture

and fittings to feed upon, and was soon extinguished in the upper floor.

Eruption of Masonry.

The office of the Marshal of the Supreme Court suffered most. The door was completely blown out of this room, and the great masses of masonry torn from the floor were hurled with such force to the ceiling that they burst the stone and plaster of the vault above them and tossed the ponderous flagstones of the upper passage many feet from their resting places.

Much of the damage to the walls and ceilings was confined to corridors, but the chamber where the Supreme Court sits was badly wrecked. At one side of it is the elevator used by the Justices, and it was through this shaft that the flames followed the flying rocks and plaster of the explosion.

Part of the floor of the chamber suffered from the explosion. The Marshal's office is just to the south of the chamber. On the floor below is the consultation chamber, and when Librarian Clark arrived, shortly after the explosion, he was prepared to have the sittings of the court take place in this room until the damage done by the fire could be repaired.

Fifteen minutes later this consultation